

- 52 -

TABLE XVII

465

Average Monthly Earnings in Byelorussia, May 1947
(in roubles)

Government minister	3,000
Office manager)	
Shop supervisor)	1,200 to 1,500
Skilled cutter in garment factory	1,200 to 2,000
Chief cook	1,000
Assistant Cook	500
Chauffeur	700 to 800
Civil servant in government office	700 to 800
Skilled machine operator in	
radio factory)	
match and plywood factory)	
garment factory)	700 to 800
co-operative shoe artel)	
co-operative clothing factory)	
Waitress)	350
Charwoman)	
Factory apprentice (beginner)	200

Source: UNRRA Mission to Byelorussia, Minsk.

●657

Proceeds of Sale of UNRRA Supplies

When UNRRA supplies are sold, the Byelorussian Government, in accordance with the terms of the UNRRA agreement, uses the proceeds for further relief and rehabilitation projects within the Republic. From December 1945 to the end of 1946, the net proceeds of sales (after deduction of distribution costs) amounted to 656,658,000 roubles, which were expended for health and welfare services; the rehabilitation of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries; industry and utilities; and on social insurance.

[Constitution of July, 1947]

- 13 -

641 Art. 95. Citizens of the Belorussian SSR have the right to maintenance in old age and also in case of sickness and disability.

• [657] This right is ensured by the extensive development of social insurance of factory and office workers at state expense, free medical service for the working people and the provision of a wide network of health resorts for the use of the working people.

[871] Art. 96. Citizens of the Belorussian SSR have the right to education. This right is ensured by universal, compulsory elementary education; by free education up to and including the seventh grade; by a system of state stipends for outstanding students in higher educational institutions; by instruction in schools being conducted in the native language and by the organization in the factories, state farms, machine and tractor stations and collective farms of free vocational, technical and agronomic training for the working people.

[862] Art. 97. Women in the Belorussian SSR are accorded equal rights with men in all spheres of economic, state, cultural, social and political life.

The possibility of exercising these rights is ensured to women by granting them an equal right with men to work, payment for work, rest and leisure, social insurance and education, and by state protection of the interests of mother and child, state aid to mothers of large families and to unmarried mothers, maternity leave with full pay, and the provision of a wide network of maternity homes, nurseries and kindergartens.

[563] Art. 98. Equality of rights of citizens of the Belorussian SSR, irrespective of their nationality or race, in all spheres of economic, state, cultural, social and political life, is an inderfeable law.

Any direct or indirect restriction of the rights of, or conversely, any establishment of direct or indirect privileges for, citizens on account of their race or nationality, as well as any advocacy of racial or national exclusiveness or hatred and contempt, is punishable by law.

[659] Art. 99. In order to ensure to citizens freedom of conscience, the church in the Belorussian SSR is separated from the state, and the school from the church. Freedom of religious worship and freedom of anti-religious propaganda is recognized for all citizens.

Art. 100. In conformity with the interests of the working people, and in order to strengthen the socialist system, the citizens of the Belorussian SSR are guaranteed by laws:

- (a) Freedom of speech;
- (b) Freedom of the press;
- (c) Freedom of assembly, including the holding of mass meetings;
- (d) Freedom of street processions and demonstrations.

These civil rights are ensured by placing at the disposal of the working people and their organizations printing presses, stocks of paper, public buildings, the streets, communications facilities and other material requisites for the exercise of these rights.

575
641 Art. 101. In conformity with the interests of the working people, and in order to develop the organizational initiative and political activity of the masses of the people, citizens of the Belorussian SSR are ensured the right to unite in public organizations -- trade unions, co-operative associations, youth organizations,